

## HER

Let the truth of that religion I profess be represented to her judgment, not in the odious disguises of levity, schism, *heresy*, novelty, cruelty, and dissoluty. *King Charles.*  
*HERESARCH. n. f.* [*heresarchus*, French; *ἡγεσις* and *ἀρχή*.] A leader in heresy; the head of a herd of heretics.

The pope declared him not only an heretic, but an *heresarch*.  
*HERETICK. n. f.* [*heretique*, Fr. *ἡρετικός*.] One who propagates his private opinions in opposition to the catholic church.

I rather will suspect the sun with cold  
 Than thee with wantonness; thy honour stands,  
 In him that was of late an *heretick*,  
 As firm as faith. *Shak. Merry Wives of Windsor.*

These things would be prevented, if no known *heretick* or schismatick be suffered to go into those countries. *Bacon.*  
 Their wild opinions like these Epicures. *Davies.*

Bellarmin owns, that he has quoted a *heretick* instead of a father.

When a Papist uses the word *heretick*, he generally means Protestants; when a Protestant uses the word, he means any persons wilfully and contentiously obstinate in fundamental errors.

*HERETICAL. adj.* [from *heretick*.] Containing heresy.

How exclude they us from being any part of the church of Christ under the colour of heresy, when they cannot but grant it possible even for him to be, as touching his own personal persuasion, *heretical*, who in their opinion not only is of the church, but holdeth the chiefest place of authority over the same? *Hooker, b. iii. f. 1.*

Constantinople was in an uproar, upon an ignorant jealousy that those words had some *heretical* meaning. *Decay of Piety.*

*HERETICALLY. adv.* [from *heretical*.] With heresy.

*HERETO. adv.* [here and to.] To this; add to this.

*HERETOFORE. adv.* [hereto and fore.] Formerly; anciently.  
 Lord Amphialus, said she, I have long desired to know you *heretofore*, with honouring your virtue, though I love not your person. *Sidney.*

So near is the connection between the civil state and religious, that *heretofore* you will find the government and the priesthood united in the same person. *South's Sermons.*

We now can form no more  
 Long schemes of life, as *heretofore*. *Swift.*

*HERETO. adv.* [here and unto.] To this.

They which rightly consider after what sort the heart of man *hereto* is framed, must of necessity acknowledge, that who so assenteth to the words of eternal life, doth it in regard of his authority whose words they are. *Hooker, b. v. f. 22.*

Agreeable *hereto* might not be amiss to make children, as soon as they are capable of it, often to tell a story of any thing they know. *Locke.*

*HERWITH. adv.* [here and with.] With this.

You, fair sir, be not *herewith* dismayed,  
 But constant keep the way in which ye stand. *Pai. Queen.*

*HERWITH* the cattle of Hame was suddenly surpris'd by the Scots. *Hayward.*

*HERIOT. n. f.* [Jeregius, Saxon.] A fine paid to the lord at the death of a landholder, commonly the best thing in the landholder's possession.

This he detains from the ivy; for he should be the true possessory lord thereof, but the olive dispeneth with his conscience to pass it over with a compliment and an *heriot* every year. *Huvel's Vocal Forest.*

Though thou consume but to renew,  
 Yet love, as lord, doth claim a *heriot* due. *Cleaveland.*

I took him up, as your *heriot*, with intention to have made the best of him, and then have brought the whole produce of him in a purse to you. *Dryden's Don Sebastian.*

*HERITABLE. adj.* [heres, Latin.] A person that may inherit whatever may be inherited.

By the canon law this son shall be legitimate and *heritable*, according to the laws of England. *Hale's Common Law.*

*HERITAGE. n. f.* [heritage, French.]

1. Inheritance; estate devolved by succession; estate in general.  
 Let us our father's *heritage* divide. *Hubbard's Tale.*

He considers that his proper home and *heritage* is in another world, and therefore regards the events of this with the indifference of a guest that carries but a day. *Rogers's Sermons.*

2. [In divinity.] The people of God.

O Lord, save thy people, and bless thine *heritage*. *Com. Pr.*

*HERMAPHRODITE. n. f.* [hermaprodite, French, from *ἑρμῆς* and *ἀφροδίτη*.] An animal uniting two sexes.

Man and wife make but one right  
 Canonical *hermaprodite*. *Cleaveland.*

Monstrosity could not incapacitate from marriage, witness *hermaprodites*. *Arbutn. and Pope's Mart. Scrib.*

*HERMAPHRODITICAL. adj.* [from *hermaprodite*.] Partaking of both sexes.

There may be equivocal seeds and *hermaproditical* principles, that contain the radicality and power of different forms. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

## HER

*HERMETICAL. adj.* [from *Hermes*, or *Mercury*, the imaginary inventor of chymistry; *hermetique*, French.] Chymical.

An *hermetical* seal, or to seal any thing hermetically, is to heat the neck of a glass 'till it is just ready to melt, and then with a pair of hot pincers to twist it close together. *Quincy.*

The tube was closed at one end with diachylon, instead of an *hermetical* seal. *Boyle.*

*HERMETICALLY. adv.* [from *hermetical*.] According to the hermetical or chymick art.

He suffered those things to putrefy in *hermetically* sealed glasses, and vessels close covered with paper; and not only so, but in vessels covered with fine lawn, so as to admit the air and keep out the insects: no living thing was ever produced there. *Bentley.*

*HERMIT. n. f.* [*hermite*, French; contracted from *eremita*, *ἐρημίτης*.] 1. A solitary; an anchorite; one who retires from society to contemplation and devotion.

A wither'd *hermit*, five-score Winters worn,  
 Might shake off fifty looking in her eye. *Shakespeare.*

You were pleas'd to lay this command upon me, to give you my poor advice for your carriage in so eminent a place: I humbly return you mine opinion, such as a *hermit* rather than a courtier can render. *Bacon's Advice to Villiers.*

He had been duke of Savoy, and after a very glorious reign, took on him the habit of a *hermit*, and retired into this solitary spot. *Addison on Italy.*

Come, inspiration, from thy *hermit* seat,  
 By mortals seldom found. *Thomson's Summer.*

2. A headman; one bound to pray for another. Improper.

For those of old,  
 And the late dignities heap'd up to them,  
 We rest your *hermit*. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*

*HERMITAGE. n. f.* [*hermitage*, French.] The cell or habitation of a hermit.

By that painful way they pass  
 Forth to an hill, that was both steep and high;  
 On top whereof a sacred chapel was,  
 And oke a little *hermitage* thereby. *Fairy Queen, b. i.*

Go with speed  
 To some forlorn and naked *hermitage*,  
 Remote from all the pleasures of the world. *Shakespeare.*

And may at last my weary age  
 Find out the peaceful *hermitage*,  
 The hairy gown and mossy cell,  
 Where I may fit and rightly spell  
 Of every star that heav'n doth shew,  
 And every herb that sips the dew. *Milton.*

About two leagues from Fribourg we went to see a *hermitage*: it lies in the prettiest solitude imaginable, among woods and rocks. *Addison on Italy.*

*HERMITESS. n. f.* [from *hermit*.] A woman retired to devotion.

*HERMITICAL. adj.* [from *hermit*.] Suitable to a hermit.

*HERMODACTYL. n. f.* [*ἑρμώδης* and *δακτύλος*.] A determinate and regular figure, and represents the common figure of a heart cut in two, from half an inch to an inch in length. This drug was first brought into medicinal use by the Arabians, and comes from Egypt and Syria, where the people use them, while fresh, as a vomit or purge; and have a way of roasting them for food, which they eat in order to make themselves fat. The dried roots, which we have, are a gentle purge; but they are now little used. *Hall's Mat. Med.*

*HERN. n. f.* [Contracted from *HERON*, which see.] Birds that are most easy to be drawn are the mallard, swan, *hern*, and bittern. *Peacocks on Drawing.*

*HERNHILL. n. f.* [hern and hill.] An herb.

*HERNIA. n. f.* [Latin.] Any kind of rupture, diversified by the name of the part affected.

A *hernia* would certainly succeed. *Wise's Surgery.*

*HERO. n. f.* [*heros*, Latin; *ἥρως*.] 1. A man eminent for bravery.

In which were held, by sad decease,  
 Heroes and heroesses. *Chapman's Odyssey.*

I king of heroes and of kings,  
 In mighty numbers mighty things. *Cavalier.*

*HEROES* in animated marble frown.  
 In this view he ceases to be an *hero*, and his return is no longer a virtue. *Pope's Odyssey, Notes.*

These are thy honours, not that here thy built  
 Is mix'd with *heroes*, or with kings thy dust. *Pope.*

Heroes, kings,  
 Joy thy wish'd approach to see. *Waller.*

2. A man of the highest class in any respect.

*HEROESS. n. f.* [from *heros*; *herois*, Latin.] A heroine; a female hero.

In which were held, by sad decease,  
 Heroes and heroesses. *Chapman's Odyssey.*

*HEROICAL. adj.* [from *heros*.] Heroic; pertaining to a hero.

## HER

*HEROICAL. adj.* [from *heros*.] Besitting an hero; heroic.

Mufidorus was famous over all Asia for his *heroical* enterprises. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Though you have courage in an *heroical* degree, I ascribe it to you as your second attribute. *Dryden's Fables, Dedication.*

*HEROICALLY. adv.* [from *heroical*.] After the way of an hero; suitably to an hero.

Not *heroically* in killing his tyrannical cousin. *Sidney, b. ii.*

Free from all meaning, whether good or bad;  
 And, in one word, *heroically* mad. *Dryden.*

*HEROICK. adj.* [from *heros*; *heraïque*, French.]

1. Productive of heroes.

Bolingbroke  
 From John of Gaunt doth bring his pedigree,  
 Being but the fourth of that *heroick* line. *Shakespeare. Hen. VI.*

2. Noble; suitable to an hero; brave; magnanimous; intrepid; enterprising; illustrious.

Not that which justly gives *heroick* name  
 To person, or to poem. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. ix.*

Verse makes *heroick* virtue live,  
 But you can life to verses give. *Waller.*

3. Reciting the acts of heroes.

Methinks *heroick* poetry, 'till now,  
 Like some fantastick fairy land did flow. *Cowley.*

I have chosen the most *heroick* subject which any poet could desire: I have taken upon me to describe the motives, the beginning, progress and success of a most just and necessary war. *Dryden's Ann. Mirab. Preface.*

An *heroick* poem is the greatest which the soul of man is capable to perform: the design of it is to form the mind to *heroick* virtue by example. *Dryden.*

*HEROICALLY. adv.* [from *heroick*.] Suitably to an hero. *Heroically* is more frequent, and more analogical.

Samson hath quit himself  
 Like Samson, and *heroically* hath finish'd  
 A life *heroick*. *Milton's Agonistes.*

*HEROINE. n. f.* [from *heros*; *heroine*, French.] A female hero. Anciently, according to English analogy, *heropess*.

But inborn worth, that fortune can controul,  
 New-strung, and stiffer bent her softer soul;  
 The *heroine* assum'd the woman's place,  
 Confirm'd her mind, and fortify'd her face. *Dryden.*

Then shall the British stage  
 More noble characters expose to view,  
 And draw her finish'd *heroines* from you. *Addison.*

*HEROISM. n. f.* [*heroisme*, French.] The qualities or character of an hero.

If the Odyssey be less noble than the Iliad, it is more instructive: the Iliad abounds with more *heroism*, this with more morality. *Brown's Notes to the Odyssey.*

*HERON. n. f.* [*heron*, French.]

1. A bird that feeds upon fish.

So lords, with sport of flag and *heron* full,  
 Sometimes we see small birds from nests do pull.  
 The *heron*, when the soareth high, sheweth winds. *Bacon.*

2. It is now commonly pronounced *hern*.

The tow'ring hawk let future poets sing,  
 Who terror bears upon his soaring wing;  
 Let them on high the frighted *hern* survey,  
 And lofty numbers paint their airy ray. *Gay.*

*HERONRY. n. f.* [from *heron*; commonly pronounced *hern*.]

*HERONSHAW. n. f.* [ry.] A place where herons breed.

They carry their load to a large *heronry* above three miles. *Derham's Physico-Theology.*

*HERPES. n. f.* [*ἑρπης*.] A cutaneous inflammation of two kinds: *miliaris*, or *pustularis*, which is like millet-seed upon the skin; and *exedens*, which is more corrosive and penetrating, so as to form little ulcers, if not timely taken care of. *Quincy.*

A farther progress towards acrimony maketh a *herpes*; and, if the access of acrimony be very great, it maketh an *herpes exedens*. *Wise's Surgery.*

*HERRING. n. f.* [*haring*, French; *haring*, Saxon.] A small sea-fish.

The coast is plentifully stored with round fish, pilchard, herring, mackerel, and cod. *Carew's Survey of Cornwall.*

Buy my herring fresh. *Swift.*

*HERS. pron.* The female possessive used when it refers to a substantive going before: as, this is *her* house, this house is *hers*.

How came her eyes so bright? not with salt tears;  
 If so, my eyes are often wash'd than *hers*. *Shakespeare.*

Whom ill fate would ruin, it prefers;  
 For all the miserable are made *hers*. *Waller.*

I see her rowling eyes;  
 And panting, lo! the god, the god, she cries;  
 With words not *hers*, and more than human found,  
 She makes th' obedient ghosts peep trembling through the ground. *Rowe's Common.*

*HERSE. n. f.* [*herfas*, low Latin; supposed to come from *her*, to praise.]

1. A temporary monument raised over a grave.

## HET

2. The carriage in which corpses are drawn to the grave.

When mourning nymphs attend their Daphnis' *herse*,  
 Who does not weep that reads the moving verse? *Rowe.*

Crowds of dead in decent pomp are born;  
 Their friends attend the *herse*, the next relations mourn. *Dryden's Virgil's Georg. b. iv.*

On all the line a sudden vengeance waits,  
 And frequent *herse* shall besiege your gates. *Pope.*

To *HERSE. v. a.* [from the noun.] To put into an herse.

I would my daughter were dead at my foot, and the jewels in her ear. O, would she were *herse'd* at my foot, and the ducats in her coffin. *Shakespeare. Merchant of Venice.*

The Grecians spitefully drew from the darts the corse,  
 And *herse'd* it, bearing it to fleet. *Chapman's Iliad.*

The house is *herse'd* about with a black wood,  
 Which nods with many a heavy-headed tree:  
 Each flower's a pregnant poison, try'd and good;  
 Each herb a plague. *Craftsman.*

*HERSELF. pronoun.* The female personal pronoun, in the oblique cases reciprocal.

The jealous o'er worn widow and *herself*,  
 Since that our brother dubb'd them gentlewomen,  
 Are mighty gossips in this monarchy. *Shakespeare. Rich. III.*

The more she looks, the more her fears increase,  
 At nearer sight; and she's *herself* the less. *Dryden.*

*HERSELF. adj.* [*herse* and *like*.] Funereal; suitable to funerals.

Even in the Old Testament, if you listen to David's harp, you shall hear as many *herself-like* airs as carols. *Bacon.*

To *HERSE. v. a.* [hepan, Saxon; to praise, to celebrate.] To hallow; to regard as holy. Now no longer in use.

Thenot, now nis the time of merry make,  
 Nor Pan to *herse*, nor with love to play;  
 Like mirth in May is meetest for to make,  
 Or Summer shade, under the cocked hay. *Spenser's Past.*

Thenceforth it firmly was established,  
 And for Apollo's honour highly *heried*. *Fairy Queen.*

But were thy years green as now be mine,  
 Then wouldst thou learn to carol of love,  
 And *herse* with hymns thy last's glove. *Spenser.*

*HERSITANCE. n. f.* [from *hesitate*.] Dubiousness; uncertainty; suspense.

The reason of my *hesitancy* about the air is, that I forgot to try whether that liquor, which shot into crystals exposed to the air, would not have done the like in a vessel accurately stopped. *Boyle.*

Some of them reasoned without doubt or *hesitancy*, and lived and died in such a manner as to shew that they believed their own reasonings. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

To *HERSITATE. v. a.* [*hesito*, Latin; *hesiter*, French.] To be doubtful; to delay; to pause; to make difficulty.

A spirit of revenge makes him curse the Grecians in the seventh book, when they *hesitate* to accept Hector's challenge. *Brown's Notes on the Iliad.*

Will to wound, and yet afraid to strike,  
 Just hint a fault, and *hesitate* dislike;  
 Alike reserv'd to blame or to commend,  
 A tim'rous foe, and a suspicious friend. *Pope.*

*HESITATION. n. f.* [from *hesitate*.]

1. Doubt; uncertainty; difficulty made.

I cannot foresee the difficulties and *hesitations* of every one: they will be more or fewer, according to the capacity of each peruser. *Woodward's Natural History.*

2. Intermision of speech; want of volubility.

Many clergymen write in so diminutive a manner, with such frequent blots and interlineations, that they are hardly able to go on without perpetual *hesitations*. *Swift.*

*HEST. n. f.* [*hest*, Saxon.] Command; precept; injunction.

If thou be the most kind preserver  
 Of living wights, the sovereign lord of all,  
 How falls it then, that, with thy furious fervour,  
 Thou dost afflict the not deserver,  
 As him that doth thy lovely *hests* despise. *Spenser.*

Thou wast a spirit too delicate  
 To act her earthy and abhor'd commands,  
 Refusing her grand *hests*. *Shakespeare's Tempest.*

*HETEROCLITE. n. f.* [*heteroclite*, Fr. *heteroclitum*, Latin; *ἑτεροκλίτης* and *κλίμα*.]

1. Such nouns as vary from the common forms of declension, by any redundancy, defect, or otherwise. *Clarke's Lat. Gram.*

The *heteroclitic* nouns of the Latin should not be touched in the first learning of the rudiments of the tongue. *Watts.*

2. Any thing or person deviating from the common rule.

*HETEROCLITICAL. adj.* [from *heteroclitic*.] Deviating from the common rule.

Of sins *heteroclitical*, and such as want either name or precedent, there is oft times a sin, even in their histories. *Brown's Vulgar Errors.*

*HETERODOX. adj.* [*heterodoxe*, French; *ἑτεροδοξία* and *δοξα*.] Deviating from the established opinion; not orthodox.

Partiality